

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY B EDGAR SNOWDEN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 5 The message of Governor Kemper, sent to the two houses of the General Assembly to day, and which we present to our readers in a supplement to this evening's Gazette, is an able State paper, and, barring his condemna tion of the funding bill-which, we still believe, was the best measure that could have been adopted at the time it passed, and would, if it and its ancillary acts had not been obstruct ed by subsequent adverse legislation, have accomplished its desired object-one that will re flect honor upon bimself and credit upon the State. The entire debt of the State is but thirty-three and a half millions, and he con gratulates the Legislature upon the unanswer able fact that if no adverse action shall either increase the volume of expenses or diminish the supply of revenues, the interest on every class of debt will be paid, and the financial res toration of Virginia is already assured and virtually consummated. Although he deplores the passage of the funding bill, he says it is the bounden duty of all to stand to the decision of the highest State court affirming its validity, and that any further agitation for the purpose of invalidating it is a wrong to the good name of Virginia and an injury to every interest of the people; and that if those who seek to overthrow it fall short in any reasonable effort to meet the just demands of creditors; if they fail to provide all the means properly available for that purpose; if they refuse to remedy the acknowledged defects of the present revenue system, then their inaction will be taken for repudiation, and all the worse because it will be negative, indirect, and insidious. In the same connection he continues: To say that a State may thus retract its plighted faith and revoke its contract is to destroy the sanctity of all contracts, to put an end to all confidence between man and man, to overturn the foundations of public and private credit, and to render the Government powerless to raise loans and maintain its existence in any time of emergency. The establishment of a doctrine so monstrous would be the virtual dissolution of civilized society. If the debt proper of each State be aggregated with its municipal and local indebtedness, a comparison on that basis will show that, relatively to population and re sources, the people of Virginia owe less than those of many of the States. It will be found that the rate of taxation in this State is less than in almost all others. It will be found that the State taxes are little as compared with the direct and indirect taxes which Virginia pays to the National Government. Even if the new method of taxing liquors should yield no increase of revenue, still the deficiency in the treasury would be covered by a sum equal to a tax of ten cents on the hundred dollars, or of thirty cents on each inhabitant of the Commonwealth. The allegation that the State cannot maintain its existence and carry its debt is not only wholly unsupported, but conclusively contradicted by the facts. No matter how onerous the obligation, yet justice, duty, right, and faith demand its fulfilment. We will pay the debt because it is right, as well because the repudiation of the least part of it would blight the historic virtue of the people and the inherited glory of the Commonwealth. He recommends a curtailment of expenses in every department of the State government, and says the accounting business has run into needless enlargement and complication, and the Capitol is overcrowded with unnecessary officials and employees. He adopts the suggestion of the Superintendent of the Eastern Insane Asylum, and recommends that sepile lunatics be removed from the asylums and taken care of at their own homes. He also calls attention to the excessive charges imposed upon the State for transporting lunatics to asylums and criminals to the penitentiary, and says that the criminal expenses of the State now are one hundred and twelve thousand dollars more than they were in 1860, when the State was a third larger. He recommends the abolishment of the present County Caurt system and a return to the ancient and honored system of justices, originally appointed and commissioned by the Executive, themselves filling vacancies in their owo body, and serving without pay. He recommends a more car ful assessment of personal property, the appointment of a State Board for the assessment of lands, an adherence to the Moffett register bill with certain modifications, and a tax on non-resident oyster dredgers. While in favor of supporting the public school system he says:- "But if is to override all other interests, however momentous or sacred; if the claims of the school department upon the funds in the general treasury constitute a lien paramount to every other; if the existence of the government, in an emergency, is to be de pendent upon the leniency of that department, then the sooner it is shorn of its dangerous su premacy the better." He concludes as follows: "The necessity for returning to the ancient and honored mode of voting at elections by the liv. ing voice; for readjusting the means of support ing the public schools so as, without impairing them, to quiet the increasing conflict between property and public education; for prohibiting special legislation in every case where a general law is poseible to be framed; for cutting down the overgrown proportious and expenses of both State and local governments—these, and many other considerations, demand that the Constitution shall be reformed throughout, either by a convention, or by a commission, or by the Ligislature. The present Constitution was the offspring of influences slien and untriendly to Virginia, and it is wholly unsuited to any com.

Yesterday was the twenty fifth anniversary of The Evening Star of Washington, The pa per celebrated the occasion by appearing as a double sheet, and, in an entirely new and hand some dress. The Star is an excellent newspap r, and deserves the large patronage it receives.

The Washington Post is the name of a new democratic newspaper, to make its first appear ance in Washington to morrow. Its editors are able and vigorou- writers, and a fair opportu nity will now be afforded of settling the long disputed question concerning the capacity of the National Capital to properly sustain a demo-

Among the bills introduced in the U. S. House of Representatives, yesterday, was one imposing a tax of 3 percent, upon incomes over two thousand dollars; another bill was to require railroad companies to transport freight cars of member of the commission and had opposed other roads without any greater rate of freight the whole thing, which he thought a most misthan is charged when the cars belong to the road over which they pass. The bill repealing the provision in the revised statutes disqualify ing any person to act as juror who took the part of the South in the late war was also passed. There can be no doubt about the advisability of the two latter.

The bondholders of the city of Savannah have come to the conclusion that that city is able to discharge her indebtedness, provided time be allowed for that purpose; and that they are willing to fund the past due coupons on bonds held by them in bonds issued by the city to become due in twenty years, and that the lien and tenor of existing obligations of the city should not be modified. The city wishes to refund at a scaled indebtedness.

The Eastern War. A special from Bucharest says it is thought

that the Romanians are about to make another attempt to capture the second Grevitza redoubt.

It is rumored that the bombardment of Erzeroum has commenced.

A special from Belgrade contains the following: "Prince Milan in addressing the departing troops dwelt upon the certain prospect of a better issue of the new campaign which Servia was obliged to undertake, for this time she was better armed, having a powerful ally."

The British Consul has presented a note deprecating war on the port of Servia, showing the disloyalty of such a course, and threatening the withdrawal of England's guarantee of Servia's autonomy. It is said that Prime Minister Ristics will leave the note unanswered.

The North German Gazette says : "Lord D rby's recent speech indicates that England is now resolved to abstain from intervention and not raise obstacles to peace, which may pre sumably be brought about under the zis of the alliance of the three Emperors. The points which Lord Derby reserves as involving British interests will not be touched by such a peace as that for which the way is being

A Belgrade correspondent telegraphs as follows: "Important dispatches were received here on Monday. Their contents have not transpired, but a Cabinet council was immedi ately convoked, and orders were sent to all the militia to arrest their march until further notice. The departure of the artillery and military train for the frontier has been postponed. It is rumored that a change of Ministry is impended. Four important Russian officers have arrived to confer with the Minister of War.'

A quorum of the Turkish Chamber of D:puties having arrived in Constantionple, so imperial irade has been issued conveking the Par liament for December 13th.

A report has reached Adrinople that the Turks have captured Blens with 5000 prisoners. A Shumla dispatch says an engagement took place yesterday at Armedli, on the Tirnova road. The Turks are reported to have been successful. Fighting is still progressing. A dispatch from Pera says Suleiman Pasha has captured Elena and six cannons. He hopes to capture Tirnova shortly.

Miscellaneous Foreign News.

The Consul General at London supplements former reports from England with information regarding the large traffic in American cotton goods, of which, he says, millions of dollars' worth have already been disposed of. Birmingham ware manfactured in America, and more especially agricultural implements, are favorably regarded in Great Britain and her colonies.

The expu'sion of Bedel, an American, from France in consequence of his interference in the elections has been revoked at the solicitation of the American Minister, and he has been allow. from a tax of 150 cents, as follows: ed to return and reside in that country.

Advices from Guayaquil report that the Ter- Personal property, rorist royolution in the north of Ecuador, un der General Yepez, has assumed grave proportions. He has reached the vicinity of Quito with a force of about two thousand men, and, it is thought, he will occupy the Capital.

A dispatch from Coquimbo, Chili, reports the wreck of the Pacific Mail steamship Atacania. The crew numbered forty and the passengers probably about fifty. Only eighteen persons

were saved. Mount Stuart House, the seat of the Marquis of Bute, near the ruins of Rothesay Castle, on the Island of Bute, caught fire on Monday

and was considerably damaged. The Japanese Government spent over fortyfour millions of dollars in putting down the Satsuma rebellion, which was at the rate of about

five millions per month. LONDON, Dec. 5.- The Financier says :-Sixty shillings were paid at Lloyd's yesterday to effect reinsurances on the Inman line steamer City of Berlin, which left New York Nov. 24

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope is suffering from pains in his loins. Nevertheless he gave an audience to day to several cardinals.

for Liverpool.

The agitation in Paris is considerably assuaged by the repetition of the report that M. Du faure is mediating between the Loft and President MacMahon to arrange a programme on which a Cabinet can be formed, and if it succeeds M. Dufaure wi'l be charged with its formation. The Budget Committee declined to report any part of the taxes to the Chamber of Depu ties except to a parliamentary Ministry. Jules Grevy said the question was, shall the depositaries of the national will disarm in the face of a policy which refuses to disarm? A motion to consider the budget was defeated by 328 to 197. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says that Sepator Duclere's strictly informal and personal proposals to President MacMahon for a revision of the Constitution in a republican sense have been ergerly seized as a pretext for

a second dissolution. The Bureux of the Left of the French Senate have formally denied authorizing any Senator to formulate conditions for the formation of a Cabinet. The Deputies of the Left have issued a similar declaration. A semi-official note has been published stating that the President's efforts to form a conciliatory Cabinet have been frustrated by the exorbitant demands of the Left. M. Leon Renault has given notice in the Chamber of Deputies that he will on Thursday

ask the Cabinet for an explanation. The Manchester Guardian's Paris special 89ys: - Mar-hal MacMahon's refusal to receive the delegation of merchants on Monday has

caused great irritation. A Reuter telegram from Paris says :- "It is reported to day in parliamentary circles that the Government contemplates proroguing the CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council held an adjourned meeting BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

was no open, and the Board met in the Auditor's office, at 7.30 o'clock, with seven members

Immediately after the reading of the minutes, On motion of Mr. Smoot, the Board took a

The Board reassembled at 8 35 o'c'ock and after a short de'ay, the not for funding tociy debt was received from the Common U us cil and read

Mr. Armstrong moved to strike out the see tion giving power to the cours to make a levy for tax is. He thought it uousually rigorous, and should not be demanded by the oreditors. Hed usted the ability of the ony to pay even the tifty cents compromise. He had been a erable off ring on the part of the people. Many of those who now owned the bonds had bought them as a desperate sp culation and tad be n more than paid with a lew years interest. He thought other creditors were entired to as much protection as the bondholders.

Col. Reid agreed somewhat with Mr. Arm strong, in regard to the section, on the ground that it cast a suspicion on the good faith of the city. H: thought there was no question of the fact that Council would levy a sufficient tax and hence the section was unnecessary. He

seconded the motion to strike out. Mr. Strauss said that the city was asking a favor of its creditors and must make some concessions, and give them some guarantee for the payment of their interest and bonds. This pro vision would compel the payment of taxes equally by all. He favored the bill, which he thought would save \$525 000 to the people.

Col. Reid reiterated his objections and was un willing to cast a seeming imputation on the good faith of the city. Mr. Downham said that the circular inviting

the creditors to the compromise contained this clause and he thought it would be bad faith to strike it out now.

Mr. Armstrong argued that the bill was un constitutional and could not be passed by the General Assembly. The talk about saving baif city had never paid three per cent, on their new | nicely pasted fragments fall. bonds and they were saving nothing. He opposed the power given to the courts to distrain; he had seen the underclothing of ladies and children sold for taxes, and sick men taken from their beds, and the beds sold, for the same purpose. He thought that there was no danger that the Council would not levy the necessary taxes. He also or posed allowing Council to levy a tax higher than one dollar and a half. Mr. Aimstrong's motion was lost-ajes 2;

Mr. Armstrong then moved to strike out the clause allowing the levying of a tax of not more than two dollars.

Mr. Smoot moved as a substitute, that, after the year 1878, the tax should not be more than \$1.60. This he believed wou'd be sufficient to meet the expenses of the city and the interest

under the compromise. Col. Reid preferred that the matter should go over. He had been informed, by a member of the Finance Committee, that the delirquent list was about twenty five per cent. of the whole tax levy. He confessed that he was not so well informed on this matter as he wished to be, and wanted more time. He moved to ad-

iourn until the next regular meeting. Mr. Downham explained that he was the member of the Finance Committee alluded to raiding parties. by Col. Reid, and that he bad only meant to say that twenty five per cent. of the taxes were not promptly paid and not that that much was delinquent.

The motion of Col. Raid was then put, and OD a division, the vote stood area 3; neen 3. The President voted age and the Board at 9.30 adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Board met in acjourned session, last evening, to consider the act of the General As | day night. sembly in relation to the compromise of the city debt. There was a tolerable attendance within the bar, while without sat a solitary spectator.

The act was read as reported back by the Finance Committee, who had left the amount to be raised annually for the Sinking Fund discretionary with the Council, and had filled the

blank limiting city taxation with "\$2.00." Mr. Beckham (Mr. Hill in the chair) was opposed to a tax of \$2.00. His information had been that the intention of this compromise was to lower the taxes, but it seemed we were to pay the same tax as ever. He read a calculation of the revenue which could be derived \$ 3 777.000

1,250,000 \$5,027,000

A tax of \$1.50 on the above brings a revenue of \$75 405 00 And from coal wharf we get, 1,000 00 Pioneer Mills, Rumsey's wharf, 6 660 00 Licenses and fines, 125 00 Hay scales, 636 00 Dog tax, Fish wharf, 1,300 00 10,000 00 Gas works. \$22 171 00 Total, Add to this 75 405 00 Making a sum total. Against this we have to pay :

Interest on \$600,000. Current expenses, 49,705 00 \$85,705 00 Total over and above all expenses, \$11,871 00

Mr. Latham supposed that there could not be a more beautiful statement than the figures of Mr. Beckbam, but they were like gauze; the facts ran through them. His mistake was in his estimate of the real and personal estate at five and a balf millions. The real and personal estate is assessed at four and a half millions. only the small sum of one million less than Mr.

This does not include revenue from the mar

financier on the Finance Committee: Receipts. Real estate and personalty, \$4 500 000, at 2 per cent. Deduct 25 per cent., which cannot be collected, \$67.000 Total From Gas Works, 8.000 Licenses and fines, 7 000 Rent from market house building,

American coal wharf, fish wharf, mill and other wharf property. 5 000 Total, \$92,500 Expenditures. Interest on \$625,000 debt at 6 per \$37,500 Contingent fund, 5 per ct. on \$67,500, 3,375 Do. rent market house, 5.000 Do. coal whart and fish wharf. 5,000

that the tax ation for 1878 and 1879 could not be a candidate for re election, my cordial sup munity whose population is less dense than that of the Ministry should the Chamber not vote be one cent below \$2.00. We thus show the bondholders that we are willing to go as far as Warrenton, Dec. 1, 1877.

\$50,000

\$5.000

45,000

Expenses of Corporation

for the year 1876,

Reduced,

we possibly can in this direction, and tax ourselves to the utmost. He thought the discus- | SPECIAL DISPATORES TO THE GAZETTE. sion was premature. Even with the tax of 220 cents the town did not may one cent of interest. The Finance Committee had been bor () wing to the misunderstanding on the part rowing! borrowing! horrowing! Ho thought of the messenger, the Chamber of this Board | the black boing filled with \$2 00 would go far towards inducing the recalcurant boutholders

to come into compromise. Mr. Becknam with all respect for the Finance Committee thought that while th ir plan of taxation was much beavier than his, it did not produce as much money. They deducted 25 per cent of the whole \$90,000 for the expenses of collection. He thought baif that sum ought to be abundantly sufficient. He could not vote o authorize a higher rate of taxation than 150

Mr Latham respond of that because Council could not, after the L gislature adopted the bill, lay a greater tox than \$2.00, nothing pre

vented it from levying a less tax. Mr. Beckham moved to strike out 200 cents and insert 150 cents.

The substitute was lost-yeas 3, pays 7. The section limiting to \$2.00 was adopted and the bill as a whole was agreed to. Mr. Hill made some isquiries as to the effect of the bill on the arrears of interest, and

Mr. Latham expressed the opinion that the arrears of interest could be funded at par less the tax due on the coupons. Some time was spent in waiting for the

Board of Aldermen to act on the compromise bill, and then the Board adjourned.

News of the Day.

The U. S. Treasurer is advised of attempts to cheat the Government and innocent parties by practicing what is known as the piecing process, whereby a given number of currency notes of like denomination are cut in pieces and so pasted together as to give an increased number. They generally take ten notes, and by outling and adroit pieciog, make eleven, thereby gaining one at the expense of the other ten. The diminished get into the hands of innocent holders, and when sent to the Department for re demption, they are at once detected by the Treasury experts and thrown out, and in nine cases out of ten an incocent holder is the sufferer. The regulations for redeeming mutilated currency do not admit of the redemption of any less than a single part of a note containing at least one-balf of the original, which makes it million for the people was all humbug. The still harder for those into whose hands these

The case of Richard B. Coppolly was up for trial in New York yesterday. His counsel said that Connolly would not subject the people to the burden of a trial, and consented that the plaintiffs take verdict for the amount of their claims. The amount claimed was then figured out at \$8 527,170 15, and Judge Davis directed the jury to return a verdict for that amount.

In New York, this morning, a motion for a writ of error and stay in behalf of R. L. Case. the convicted and sentenced president of the Security Insurance Company, was denied. His counsel then urged a stay of proceedings until the general term reviews points raised on trial. The decision was reserved.

The steamer America, from Bremen for New York, collided with the Italian bark Uile, from mate and two of her crew. The rest of the crew were saved and arrived at Southampton on board the America.

Orders have been issued from the War De partment for the departure of a number of troops-cavalry, artillery and infantry-to the Rio Grande, where they will be stationed for tol to day. This permits similar proceedings in the security of the people on the frontier from | Kellogg's case, or any of the other carp t bag

Geo. Turner, late U. S. Marshal of Alabama, applied in court to be reinstated in office under the tenure of office set, his successor not hav

ing been confirmed by the U.S. Schate. Ten to twelve persons perished in the burning of the steamer Litus No. 2 on the Mississippi,

at Waterloo, Louistana, ou Saturday. The lost were deck bands and roustabouts. Col. Robert Tyler, a son of the late President Tyler, died at Montgomery, Alabama, on Sun-

The National Trust Company, of New York, took advantage of ten days' notice to its deposi-

tors to day.

Virginia News.

Among the cases to be tried by the Supreme Court of the United States as soon as a full bench is completed by the appearance of Justice Harlan, is one that will come up, on a writ of error from the Court of Appeals of Virginia. Suit was brought by a firm in Pennsylvania for the value of goods sold to a citizen in Rockingham county, Va., March 12, '61. The defense set. up is that the party receiving the goods had paid over the proceeds of the same to the re ceiver of the Confederate States, appointed under an act of the Congress of the Confeder ate States, passed August 30, 1861, sequestrating all the credits and other property within the Confederate States of or belonging to any alien enemy since May 21, 1861. This plea was held to be good in the Circuit Court for Rockingham county and the judgment affirmed by the Court of Appeals of Virginia, from whence the writ of error was taken to the Uni-

ted States Supreme Court. A dispatch from Richmood last night says: Judge Henry C. Allen, of Shenandoah county, was nominated for Speaker of the House of Delegates by the caucus of conservatives and independents. Judge Allen represents the ele ment for the forcible readjustment of the State debt. The fight in caucus was between Allen and Marshall Hanger, the former Speaker, who represented the debt payers or those who are for an equitable readjustment. The vote stood :-Allen 52, Hanger 46. A number of Hanger's friends say they will not stand by the nomina tion on account of the independents being admitted to the caucus. The forcible readjusters assert they intend to make a clean sweep in the further organization of the House, and it is thought they will carry the war into the offices of the State Capitol.

The State Board of Canvassers met in R.ch. mond yesterday and decided the case of the tie vote of Russell county for member of the House of Delegates by drawing lots, which re sulted in favor of Mr. W. J. Dickinson.

Benj. Godfrey, who shot and killed Miss Wi pingder, his former sweethears, in Norfolk last Sunday, is convalescent. He now makes a state Beckham had estimated. Mr. L. presented | ment to the effect that the young lady shot herthe following estimate, prepared by an able self. The story is not generally credited. The Warren Sentinel says :- River farmers

are all butchering their hogs, whether fat or not, as they have no corn left to feed them, and no money to buy any with. Mrs. William Tucker, of Amherst county, shot, and, it is supposed, fatally injured herself during a temporary fit of mental aberration last

Monday. Mr. Schooleraft, who was thrown from a bug 5,000 gy and badly hurt, in Richmond, last Monday, is improving. The seat of Mr. T. Spicer Curlett, the radi-

cal member of the House of Delegates from Lancaster county, will be contested. Prof. Campbell, of Washington and Lee Uni versity, says that the late daylight meteor ex ploded near Clarksville.

A CARD FROM JAMES V. BROOKE,-1 do not know upon whose authority it was an nonneed in the "Alexandria G.zette" that I would be supported in the Legislavure for the indicial position now occupied by Hon. James Keith. It is proper, however, for me to state that I have neither entertained nor expressed any purpose to seek the office in question, and With this expose one could not fail to see have expected to give Judge Keith, should be JAMES V. BROOKE.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.

SENATE. The Seuste was not in session to day, having adjourned on Monday until to morrow, wher the case of Mr. Eastis, Senator electrom Louisiana, will be taken up and probably acted

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The reading of the journal of yesterday proceedings occupied fifty minutes. A resolution for an adjournment of Congres from the 10th of December to the 10th of Jan uary, was referred.

reserve a present from the King of Stam, was referred. A bill to previde for a duty on lecomes was referred.

A resolution to permit Admiral Reynolds to

Several private bills were then referred, att r which,

The resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Schleicher to reference to the jurisdiction of the Committees of Commerce and Railways and Caoais, was taken up as the order of the day 45 65: 1875, 41.66; 1876, 47 33; 1877, 51 06. and further discussed by Messrs. Crictenden, Regau, Conger, Kenner, Clark, Rea and others. PATTERSON DISCHARGED-A SENATOR CAN BE A just past. The warmest days of the past month FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

The decision of the case of the State of South Carolina against her Senator, J. J. Patterson, gathered this morning, at the Equity Court room of the city, an assemblage comprising many leading citizens. For several days it had been known that the decision would be adverse to the right of South Carolina to demand her Senator, and the assemblage gathere i mainly to ascertain how it was to be done totally cloudy days for the mouth were 10. and to k ep out of the rain.

Mr. Justice Humphreys had occupied some ten days in the careful study of the case, and with all the authorities cited and his extended analysis of the case occupied 88 pages. He was listened to with great attention during the reading of the decision. He reviewed first the circuinstances of the case, and then decided that when the State seut Mr. Patterson to Cougress as her representative it gave up all right to demand him as "a fugitive from justice," and that it would be dangerous to return men to the judgment of partizan op ponents. He would therefore remand Mr. Patterson to the Senate of the United States, which was legally, constitutionally, morally and | intellectually able to dispose of all the questions involved. Mr. Patterson was then released from custody, and, accompanied by some triends, went off in a carriage to his home. NOTES

Orders have been issued for the release of the Estelle, detained at Newport, ou suspicion of being a Cubin filibu-ter

Information received at the Treasury Depart ment is disaster that the determined stand of the President against any interference with the ex is ing statutes on the financia will lead to a speedy resump ion of the funding operations of the Gaveroment.

Mr Kinner, of W. Va., the youngest mem ber of the House, made his maiden sneech in the House to day on a very dry suij ot-the rights of the committees. He puts one hand Baltimore for Queenstown. The Utile sank, in his pocket, pulls up his coat sleeves in true carrying down with her Captain Messa, the oratorical style, wipes his forebead with a dark silk handkerchief, but failed to make any im pression, and was only congratulated by three members. He will hardly fill the vacuum caused by the absence of Mr. Fanlkner.

The discharge of Patterson, by Humphreys, is the all absorbing topic of interest at the Capi Senators. It is a pity that Smalls was caught in South Carolina, or he might have escaped, THE DOORKEEPER.

Doorkeeper Polk has gotten himse'f into "hot water" by his appointments, remova, &c. and it is said that he may share the fate of Fi zhugh, not careful. The caucus of the democratic members to be held to-lay, after the adjournment of the House, it is reported is to take this case under consideration among other matters

THE PATTE : SON-BELFORD CASE The House Committee on Privileges and Elections have been considering to day the Patterson-Belford contested election case 'rom Colorado. No decision has been reached.

A WOMAN GAMBLER IN NEVADA - Lute last night the monotony of our second story sport ing rooms was relieved by the advent of a wo man, closely veiled, accompanied by an escort Ber presence of course excited considerable curiosity, and the game, faro, was temporarily interrupted, the players and dealer taking more than ordinary interest in the newcomer. They recovered their composure, however, on failing to penetrate her veit, and continued their game, keeping a good watch, though, least she mgat draw some instrument from under the ample folds of her dress and castigate or scatter the crowd from their wrestle with the tiger. A number thought she was an outraged wife in search of her dear "hubby," whose absence the had mourned and whom she wanted to catch at the green table. All conjectures were, howe er soon dispelled The case keeper had ri en f om his seat and turned in his checks, when the fair incognito deliberately planted herself in his chair, opened the case-keeper, piled up several twenty-dollar rolls of silver along side of it and appeared ready for business All ayes were turned upon her, and Purdy's nimble fingers

trembled perceptibly. A s'ight paleness was noticeable in the dealer' face, but, like the boy who stood upon the burn ing deck, he was bound to stand it, win or lose Luck favor d the f. i. stranger, and from white checks she turned to red and the red resolved themselves into blue (\$25 each) She kept the cases carefully and p'ayed with all the pluck of an clu hand at the business. She won and lost, but kept gathering in the blue checks Finally. when she was a couple of hundreds ahead, she handed them to the dealer and received her esgles in exchange, and, with her escort, left the room and disappeared from view. The eyes of the boys stuck out like bung hores on a molasses barrel, and they looke t at each other in perfect bewilderment. They were mystified by the fair stranger beyond conception, and it was some time before the game w s resumed. Who she was no one knew but they would give something to find out .- Eureka (Nev) Republican

PANIC IN A CHURCH -A special from Norfork to the R chmond Disparch says:

During the progress of the funeral of Miss Mollie Winingder, the young lady who wes murdered by her sweetheart on Sunday, at Cumberland-Street Methodist church this afternoon, a cry of fire was sounded in the vestibule and immediately a terrible panic ensued, and everybody rush d frantically to the main entrance to get clear of the building and escape. The confusion and terror were indescribable. Women and children were knocked down and trampled upon Some jumped over the gal er ies. Doors were broken in, and many leare from the lower windows to the ground. The excitement spread like wildfire, and thousands of people speedily surrounded the church, including the Fire Department, in anticipation of son e dreadful horror, but strange to re ate, no deaths occurred on the ground. Many were injured, and were carried home in a bleeding and insensible condition. Rev. William H. hristian was preaching and the services had to be abandoned. The profuse e cape of smoke from a defective flue caused the fire alarm learly fifteen hundred people were in the build

The December cumber of the Maryland Farmer has been received from its publisher, Ezra Whitman, Baltimore. Its contents embrace the u-ual amount of matter of especial interest to those engaged in agricultural pursuita.

The 4th cavalry and the 20 h infantry have been ordered from the northwest to the Rio Grande.

The best reform in domestic life is without doubt the introduction of Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Where it is known no more laudanum s given to the Babies. It sells for 25 cents.

B. E. PE are ceived by E. PE 1: -5 bage Black Eye Peas just re-J. C. & E. MILBURN. nev 19

The General Assembly.

RICHMOND, Dec. 5 - The House in stat noon to-day. Judge H. C. Allen, of Shenau loah, who was nominated by the caucus, last night, was nomit ated for Speaker by T. T. Fauntleror of Frederick. The nomination was seconded by J. R. Anderson, of Richmond, and he was elected without opposition. T. C. Hill, of Albemarle, was elected Sargeaut at Arme; J. Bell Bigger, Clerk; A. B. Cattrell, of Henrico, 1st Doorkeeper on second ballot, Colonel T. W. Ashby receiving fifteen votes. A. O. Sullivan, ofr Second Doo keeper, was elected unanimously. The House then adjourned.

METEOROLOGICAL-November 1877. - With this mouth closes the autumn of 1877, which has been an unusually warm one. September was warmer than any September since 1874. and October more so than any October since 1870, and probab'y longer. For November, 1870, the mean temperature was 44°67; for 1871, 43 85; 1872, 40 20; 1873, 39.78; 1874, The mean temperature for the eight years is 44° 27, which is about 6° below the November were the 9 h, 16th and 17th, each 72°. The coldest day was the last day of the mouth, 22°. The most severe storm for some years was on the morn ng of the 24 h, followed by rain bow the same day, and a thunder storm two days after. Notwithstanding the mildness of the month the prevailing winds were nothwest 25 and northeast 16, out of 90 observations. The amount of rain fall was 5 76 inches. Number of

C. GILLINGHAM. Woodlawo, Va., Accorink P. O.

Within a day or two about seventeen steamers, loaded with 6 000 000 bushels of coal, will have arrived and gone south of Louisville if the river does not fall to rapidly. Southern steamers due up will be obliged to remain at the foot of the canal till the blockade is removed. The coal fleet is the largest for years.

A fire, at Sydney, Nebraska, Monday night, destroyed the auction room of Cummings & Simpson, the Star Hotel, Lane's livery stable and several dwellings. The loss is estimated at \$25,000. D. E. Simpson, of the above firm, was burned to death.

Information has just been received at Washington that the body of M. Morris, another of the Huron's victims, has been found, and buried three miles south of No. 5 station. His name was on his arm, and also on a large gold ring which he wore. Robert Carroll and two other miners, named

Quigley and Martin, were, on Monday night, instantly killed by the caving in of a section of the Mt. Hope iron mine at Rockaway, N. J. At the election, in Louisville, yester lay, the workingmen's ticket was defeated very thorough.

ly, only a few nominees receiving majorities over the citiz o's candidates. WE HAVE a very large stock of Boys and Youths' Kip and Calf Boots which we will sell less then the cost of Shoes. All in want will save time, money and trouble by

calling at once at 110 King st. WADDEY'S nov 27 CPECIAL ATTENTION is called to NEW O NOVELTIES just received, viz: Pearly Steel and Jet Ornaments Silk and Worsted Fringes; also a full line of Razor Steel Scissors At FERGUSON & BRO'S.,

96 King street. ANY ONE KNOWING WHAT IT IS to wear a disproportioned Boot or Shoe had better examine our stock of goods, as the shapes and makes for sale by us will suit all feet and pockets.
WADDEY, 110 King street.

YOAL HODS, of the "Morning Glory" pattern, Ga'vanized and Japand, for sale at cost: also Stove Suovels and Pokers, Coal Sieves &c, for sale very cheap, at 88 King street. J T. CREIGHTON & SON. nov 39

DONDS EXTRACT, the present popular remedy for Burns, Scalds, Corns, Rheumatism, Toothache, &c., for sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO

VERY superior stock of GENTS' FINE A SLIPPERS, suitable for holiday presents, very cheap at 110 King st. WADDRY'S nov 27 TMORE'S CELEBRATED MINCE A MEAT and genuine English Plin Pud-

ding received this day and for salal w by J. C. & E. MILBURN 1 ROVER & BAKER and the DOMESTIC both very superior Shuttle Sewing Machines, fer sale at very low prices by Pep 26 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

NDERSON'S MINCE MEAT.-Our trst A supply of this unrivalled Mince Mest, received and for sale low by nov 13 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 King st. HOICE TABLE BUTTER (Glades,) rec'd.

J. C. & E. MILBURN. nov 29 MHOICE RASTERN CHEESE re'd. to-U day by J. C. & E. MILBURN. nov 29 VERY CHOICE NEW YORK BUTTER just received

GEO. MCBURNEY & SON. 1 ALOON BINDING and Dress Trimmings, nov 3 C. C. BERRY, 72 King st. 100 CASES OF BEEFSTEAK TOMA-TOES and 25 cases TROPHY for

RAMSAY'S [n v 16] RAISINS, of the new crop, in all styles, just received by G WM. RAMSAY.

CHOICE MALAGA GRAPES and NEW LEMONS, just received by nov 16 G. W.M. RAMSAY. 50 DOZKN WASH BOARD:) in store and for sells at bottom prices by nov 15 McLEAN & UHLER, 107 King st. HEESE-Choice Factory and Pineapple

Cheese just received by nov 8 R. B. LAWSON & CO. NOTHER LOT OF NEW BUCK-A WHEAT FLOUR, received to day by oct 17 J. C. & E. MILBURN.

75 DOZEN BROOMS in store and for sale nov 15 McLEAN & UHLE &, 107 King st. ONE CAR LOAD OF CHOICE NEW YORK STATE APPLES ree'd, this day W. A. JOHNSON. nov 8

MENUINE YARMOUTH BLOATERS received to-day by
J. C. & E. MILBURN. TEW ENGLISH PICKLES, of all kinds, just received by G. WM. RAMSAY.

CHIMMEL'S CELEBRATED APPLE AND PRACH BUITER rec'd. to day by nov 29 J. C. & E. MILBURN.

A NDERSON'S APPLE BUTTER received and for sale low by nov 13 F. J. DAVIDSON, 147 King et. 50 CASES 2 and 3 lb BERFSTEAK TO-MATOES in store and for sale cheap by R. W. AVERY, 226 King st. ZINGSFORD'S BEST LAUNDBY

A STARCH, in 4 lb packages, received to-day by [nov 20] J. C. & E. MILBURN. RAISINS-Layer, London Layer and Va-lencia Raisins just received by nov 8 R. B. LAWSON & CO.

MINCE MEAT-Robinson and Loeble's, unriveble Mince Meat for sale in quanti-W. A. JOHNSON. t es to suit. [nov 8] FINE ASSORTMENT OF CHILDREN S HAND-KNIT WORSTED SACQUES, at nov 3 FERGUSON & BRO. S. 95 King st

VASES for decoration, new patterns, rec'd this day E. J. MILLER & CO. nov 80 THE BEST TEAS at the lowest prices are

A sold at [nov 15]